



## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO

GOVERNOR

JUL 20 2007

MIKE D. McDANIEL, Ph.D.

SECRETARY

**CERTIFIED MAIL 7003 1010 0002 1621 8428**  
**RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

File No: LA0108936

AI No: 40486

Activity No: PER20040001

Ms. Stacey Jolet  
 AMCOL Health & Beauty Solutions, Inc.  
 301 Laser Lane  
 Lafayette, Louisiana 70507

RE: Draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge combined treated process wastewater, process area stormwater, process area washdown water, and laboratory wastewater (Outfall 001); cooling tower blowdown (Outfall 002); and once-through non-contact cooling water and once-through non-contact boiler steam condensate (Outfall 003) into an industrial park drainage ditch, thence to an unnamed coulee, thence to Francois Coulee, thence to the Vermilion River from an existing acrylate copolymers manufacturing facility located at 301 Laser Lane in Lafayette, Lafayette Parish.

Dear Ms. Jolet:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue a LPDES permit with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT only and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge in accordance with this permit action will be granted only after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT. Upon the effective date, this permit shall replace the previously effective LPDES permit.

This Office will publish the enclosed public notice one time in a local newspaper of general circulation and in the Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List. A copy of the public notice containing the specific requirements for commenting on this draft permit action will be sent under separate cover at the time the public notice is arranged. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice(s) from the above mentioned newspaper(s). LAC 33:IX.6521.A states: "...the costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant."

The invoice, fee rating worksheet, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. Please note that a copy of the fee rating worksheet is also attached to this draft permit. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations may be obtained from the DEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

: PO BOX 4313, BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-4313

P:225-219-3181 F:225-219-3309

WWW.DEQ.LOUISIANA.GOV

AMCOL Health & Beauty Solutions, Inc.  
RE: LA0108936, AI No. 40486  
Page 2

Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.1309.I, LAC 33:IX.6509.A.1, and LAC 33:I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify your facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division at (225) 219-3863. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, the public notice requirements, or fee rating sheets, please feel free to contact Sonja Loyd, Office of Environmental Services, at the address on the preceding page or by telephone at (225) 219-3090. To ensure that all correspondence regarding this facility is properly filed into the Department's Electronic Document Management System, you must reference your Agency Interest (AI) number 40486 and LPDES permit number LA0108936 on all future correspondence to this Department, including Discharge Monitoring Reports.

Sincerely,



Jesse Chang  
Environmental Scientist Manager  
Water Permits Division

sl

Attachments: draft permit, statement of basis, and fee rating worksheet

cc: Public Participation Group (for public notice)  
Office of Environmental Assistance

Scott Guilliams  
Water Permits Division

Acadiana Regional Office  
Surveillance Division  
Office of Environmental Compliance

Gayle Denino  
Office of Management & Finance

Permit Compliance Unit  
Office of Environmental Compliance

c: Sonja Loyd  
Water Permits Division

IO-W File

**DRAFT**



**PERMIT NUMBER**  
**LA0108936**  
**AI No. 40486**

**OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**Water Discharge Permit**

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

AMCOL Health & Beauty Solutions, Inc.  
 301 Laser Lane  
 Lafayette, Louisiana 70507

**Type Facility:** Acrylate copolymers manufacturing facility

**Location:** 301 Laser Lane in Lafayette, Lafayette Parish

**Receiving Waters:** an industrial park drainage ditch, thence to an unnamed coulee, thence to Francois Coulee, thence to the Vermilion River (Subsegment No. 060801)

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on \_\_\_\_\_

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Chuck Carr Brown, Ph.D.  
 Assistant Secretary

**DRAFT**

## PART I

Page 2 of 11

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through three years after the effective date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001 – the continuous discharge of combined treated process wastewater, process area stormwater, process area washdown water, and laboratory wastewater

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	50050	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
BOD <sub>5</sub>	00310	3	8	1/month	24-hour Composite
TSS	00530	5	16	1/month	24-hour Composite
Total Zinc	01092	Report	Report	1/month	24-hour Composite
pH Range Excursions Number of Events >60 Minutes	82581	---	0 (*1)	Continuous	Recorder
pH Range Excursions Monthly Total Accumulated Time in Minutes	82582	---	446 (*1)	Continuous	Recorder
pH (Standard Units)	00400	Report (*1) Min.	Report (*1) Max.	Continuous	Recorder
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>					
Acrylonitrile	34215	0.012	0.029	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzene	34030	0.007	0.017	1/year	24-hour Composite
Carbon Tetrachloride	32102	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chlorobenzene	34301	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chloroethane	34311	0.014	0.037	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chloroform	32106	0.014	0.041	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,1-Dichloroethane	34496	0.003	0.007	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2-Dichloroethane	34531	0.023	0.072	1/6 months	24-hour Composite

## PART I

Page 3 of 11  
 Permit No.: Draft LA0108936  
 AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, Outfall 001 continued

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34501	0.003	0.008	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2-trans- Dichloroethylene	34546	0.003	0.008	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2-Dichloropropane	34541	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,3-Dichloropropylene	34561	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
Ethylbenzene	34371	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Methyl Chloride	34418	0.014	0.037	1/year	24-hour Composite
Methylene Chloride	34423	0.005	0.021	1/year	24-hour Composite
Tetrachloroethylene	34475	0.007	0.021	1/year	24-hour Composite
Toluene	34010	0.004	0.009	1/6 months	24-hour Composite
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34506	0.003	0.007	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34511	0.004	0.016	1/year	24-hour Composite
Trichloroethylene	39180	0.003	0.009	1/year	24-hour Composite
Vinyl Chloride	39175	0.012	0.022	1/year	24-hour Composite
<b>ACID COMPOUNDS</b>					
2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	34657	0.010	0.035	1/year	24-hour Composite
2,4-Dinitrophenol	34616	0.152	0.540	1/year	24-hour Composite
2-Nitrophenol	34591	0.008	0.029	1/year	24-hour Composite

## PART I

Page 4 of 11

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, Outfall 001 continued

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
4-Nitrophenol	34646	0.020	0.073	1/year	24-hour Composite
Phenol	34694	0.002	0.006	1/6 months	Grab
<b>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</b>					
Acenaphthene	34205	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Acenaphthylene	34200	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Anthracene	34220	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzo(a)anthracene	34526	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzo(a)pyrene	34247	0.003	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	34230	0.003	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	34242	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)- phthalate	39100	0.012	0.032	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chrysene	34320	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	34571	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Diethyl phthalate	34336	0.006	0.014	1/year	24-hour Composite
Dimethyl phthalate	34341	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Di-n-butyl phthalate	39110	0.003	0.005	1/year	24-hour Composite

## PART I

Page 5 of 11

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, Outfall 001 continued

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Fluoranthene	34376	0.003	0.007	1/year	24-hour Composite
Fluorene	34381	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Hexachlorobenzene	39700	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Hexachloroethane	34396	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
Naphthalene	34696	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Nitrobenzene	34447	0.282	0.806	1/year	24-hour Composite
Phenanthrene	34461	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Pyrene	34469	0.003	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge located in the southwest corner of the facility along the property fence line prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°16'12", Longitude 92°01'52").

FOOTNOTE:

- (\*1) The pH shall be within the range of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units at all times subject to the continuous monitoring pH range excursion provision in Part II, Paragraph I.

## PART I

Page 6 of 11

Permit No. Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning three years after the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001 – the continuous discharge of combined treated process wastewater, process area stormwater, process area washdown water, and laboratory wastewater

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	50050	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
BOD <sub>5</sub>	00310	3	8	1/month	24-hour Composite
TSS	00530	5	16	1/month	24-hour Composite
Total Zinc	01092	0.030	0.072	1/month	24-hour Composite
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pH (Standard Units)	00400	Report (*1) Min.	Report (*1) Max.	Continuous	Recorder
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>					
Acrylonitrile	34215	0.012	0.029	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzene	34030	0.007	0.017	1/year	24-hour Composite
Carbon Tetrachloride	32102	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chlorobenzene	34301	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chloroethane	34311	0.014	0.037	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chloroform	32106	0.014	0.041	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,1-Dichloroethane	34496	0.003	0.007	1/year	24-hour Composite
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## PART I

Page 7 of 11

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, Outfall 001 continued

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34501	0.003	0.008	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2-trans- Dichloroethylene	34546	0.003	0.008	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2-Dichloropropane	34541	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,3-Dichloropropylene	34561	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
Ethylbenzene	34371	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Methyl Chloride	34418	0.014	0.037	1/year	24-hour Composite
Methylene Chloride	34423	0.005	0.021	1/year	24-hour Composite
Tetrachloroethylene	34475	0.007	0.021	1/year	24-hour Composite
Toluene	34010	0.004	0.009	1/6 months	24-hour Composite
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34506	0.003	0.007	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34511	0.004	0.016	1/year	24-hour Composite
Trichloroethylene	39180	0.003	0.009	1/year	24-hour Composite
Vinyl Chloride	39175	0.012	0.022	1/year	24-hour Composite
<b>ACID COMPOUNDS</b>					
2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	34657	0.010	0.035	1/year	24-hour Composite
2,4-Dinitrophenol	34616	0.152	0.540	1/year	24-hour Composite
2-Nitrophenol	34591	0.008	0.029	1/year	24-hour Composite

## PART I

Page 8 of 11  
 Permit No.: Draft LA0108936  
 AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, Outfall 001 continued

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
4-Nitrophenol	34646	0.020	0.073	1/year	24-hour Composite
Phenol	34694	0.002	0.006	1/6 months	Grab
<b>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</b>					
Acenaphthene	34205	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Acenaphthylene	34200	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Anthracene	34220	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzo(a)anthracene	34526	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzo(a)pyrene	34247	0.003	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	34230	0.003	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	34242	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)- phthalate	39100	0.012	0.032	1/year	24-hour Composite
Chrysene	34320	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	34571	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Diethyl phthalate	34336	0.006	0.014	1/year	24-hour Composite
Dimethyl phthalate	34341	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Di-n-butyl phthalate	39110	0.003	0.005	1/year	24-hour Composite

## PART I

Page 9 of 11

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, Outfall 001 continued

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (lbs/day unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Fluoranthene	34376	0.003	0.007	1/year	24-hour Composite
Fluorene	34381	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Hexachlorobenzene	39700	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	0.018	0.048	1/year	24-hour Composite
Hexachloroethane	34396	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite
Naphthalene	34696	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Nitrobenzene	34447	0.282	0.806	1/year	24-hour Composite
Phenanthrene	34461	0.002	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
Pyrene	34469	0.003	0.006	1/year	24-hour Composite
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	0.025	0.100	1/year	24-hour Composite

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge located in the southwest corner of the facility along the property fence line prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°16'12", Longitude 92°01'52").

FOOTNOTE:

- (\*1) The pH shall be within the range of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units at all times subject to the continuous monitoring pH range excursion provision in Part II, Paragraph I.

## PART I

Page 10 of 11

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 002 – Cooling tower blowdown

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (mg/L unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	50050	Report	Report	1/month	Estimate
TOC	00680	---	50	1/month	Grab
TRC (*1)	50060	---	0.2	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	---	15	1/month	Grab
Temperature, °F (*2)	00011	---	Report	1/month	Grab
pH (standard units)	00400	6.0 Minimum (*3)	9.0 Maximum (*3)	1/month	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations:

Outfall 002, at the point of discharge located between the plant building and the cooling tower (Latitude 30°16'12", Longitude 92°01'51").

FOOTNOTES:

- (\*1) Limit and monitoring for Total Residual Chlorine are required only if chlorine or a chlorine compound is used as an anti-biofouling agent.
- (\*2) Instantaneous maximum.
- (\*3) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

## PART I

Page 11 of 11

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 003 – once-through non-contact cooling water and once-through non-contact boiler steam condensate

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITATIONS Units (mg/L unless otherwise stated)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	STORET CODE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	50050	Report	Report	1/month	Estimate
Temperature, °F (*2)	00011	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Visible Sheen (*3)	84066	None	None	1/month	Observation
pH (standard units)	00400	6.0 Minimum (*1)	9.0 Maximum (*1)	1/month	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 003, at the point of discharge located in the southwest corner of the main facility prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°16'14", Longitude 92°01'50").

## FOOTNOTES:

- (\*1) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.
- (\*2) Instantaneous maximum.
- (\*3) The limitation shall be "No Visible Sheen". Visual observation shall be made once per month when a discharge occurs and the presence or absence of a sheen recorded in a log. If a visual sheen is present, a letter of noncompliance shall be submitted in accordance with Part III.D.6.e. Retain the manual log at the facility for three years. No DMR reporting shall be required.

## PART II

Page 1 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

PART II

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the Office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

- A. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations or additional restrictions, if necessary, to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies.
- B. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit.
- C. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.
- D. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.
- E. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutants:

METALS

Total Zinc

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS

Acrylonitrile

Benzene

Carbon Tetrachloride

Chlorobenzene

Chloroethane

Chloroform

1,1-Dichloroethane

1,2-Dichloroethane

1,1-Dichloroethylene

1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene

1,2-Dichloropropane

1,3-Dichloropropylene

Ethylbenzene

Methyl Chloride

## PART II

Page 2 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

#### VOLATILE COMPOUNDS

Methylene Chloride  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Toluene  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
Trichloroethylene  
Vinyl Chloride

#### ACID COMPOUNDS

2,4-Dimethylphenol  
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol  
2,4-Dinitrophenol  
2-Nitrophenol  
4-Nitrophenol  
Phenol

#### BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS

Acenaphthene  
Acenaphthylene  
Anthracene  
Benzo(a)anthracene  
Benzo(a)pyrene  
3,4-Benzofluoranthene  
Benzo(k)fluoranthene  
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate  
Chrysene  
1,2-Dichlorobenzene  
1,3-Dichlorobenzene  
1,4-Dichlorobenzene  
Diethyl phthalate  
Dimethyl phthalate  
Di-n-butyl phthalate  
Fluoranthene  
Fluorene  
Hexachlorobenzene  
Hexachlorobutadiene  
Hexachloroethane  
Naphthalene  
Nitrobenzene  
Phenanthrene  
Pyrene  
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

### F. 40 CFR PART 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc.,

## PART II

Page 3 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136, and in particular, Appendices A, B, and C (See LAC 33:IX.4901).

G. FLOW MEASUREMENT "ESTIMATE" SAMPLE TYPE

If the flow measurement sample type in Part I is specified as "estimate", flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6 of this permit. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgement.

H. COMPOSITE SAMPLING 24-HOUR1. STANDARD PROVISIONS

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the term "24-hour composite sample" means a sample consisting of a minimum of four (4) aliquots of effluent collected at regular intervals over a normal 24-hour operating day and combined in proportion to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over a normal 24-hour operating period.

2. VOLATILE COMPOUNDS

For the "24-hour composite" sampling of volatile compounds using EPA Methods 601, 602, 603, 624, 1624, or any other 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) method approved after the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall manually collect four (4) aliquots (grab samples) in clean zero head-space containers at regular intervals during the actual hours of discharge during the 24-hour sampling period using sample collection, preservation, and handling techniques specified in the test method. These aliquots must be combined in the laboratory to represent the composite sample of the discharge. One of the following alternative methods shall be used to composite these aliquots.

- a. Each aliquot is poured into a syringe. The plunger is added, and the volume in the syringe is adjusted to 1-1/4 ml. Each aliquot (1-1/4 ml) is injected into the purging chamber of the purge and trap system. After four (4) injections (total 5 ml), the chamber is purged. Only one analysis or run is required since the aliquots are combined prior to analysis.
- b. Chill the four (4) aliquots to 4 Degrees Centigrade. These aliquots must be of equal volume. Carefully pour the contents of each of the four aliquots into a 250-500 ml flask which is chilled in a wet ice bath. Stir the mixture gently with a clean glass rod while in the ice bath. Carefully fill two (2) or more clean 40 ml zero head-space vials from the flask and dispose of the remainder of the mixture. Analyze one of the aliquots to determine the concentration of the composite sample. The remaining aliquot(s) are replicate composite samples that can be analyzed if desired or necessary.



## PART II

Page 4 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- c. Alternative sample compositing methods may be used following written approval by this Office.

The individual samples resulting from the application of these compositing methods shall be analyzed following the procedures specified for the selected test method. The resulting analysis shall be reported as the daily composite concentration.

As an option to the above compositing methods, the permittee may manually collect four (4) aliquots (grab samples) in clean zero head-space containers at regular intervals during the actual hours of discharge during the 24-hour sampling period using sample collection, preservation, and handling techniques specified in the test method. A separate analysis shall be conducted for each discrete grab sample following the approved test methods. The determination of daily composite concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all grab samples collected during the 24-hour sampling period.

I. pH RANGE EXCURSION PROVISIONS

Where a permittee continuously measures the pH of wastewater as a requirement or option in a LPDES permit, the permittee shall maintain the pH of such wastewater within the range set forth in the permit, except that excursions from the range are permitted, provided:

- A. The total time during which the pH values are outside the required range of pH values shall not exceed 446 minutes in any calendar month; and
- B. No individual excursion from the range of pH values shall exceed 60 minutes.

For the purposes of this section, an "excursion" is an unintentional and temporary incident in which the pH value of discharge wastewater exceeds the range set forth in the permit.

- J. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

Effective date of the permit – All parameters except Total Zinc

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.1109.D.1, this Office has granted the permittee three years after the effective date of the permit to achieve compliance with the water quality-based effluent limitations for Total Zinc. Thereafter, the water quality-based effluent limitations for Total Zinc listed in Part I, page 6 of 11 shall apply.

The permittee shall submit annual progress reports outlining the status of compliance with the water quality-based effluent limitations for Total Zinc for three years after the effective

## PART II

Page 5 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

date of the permit. The progress reports shall be submitted by January 28<sup>th</sup> of each year during which the interim monitoring requirements are in effect.

K. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

<u>METALS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Zinc (Total)	20

<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Acrolein	50
Acrylonitrile	50
Benzene	10
Bromoform	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	10
Chlorobenzene	10
Chlorodibromomethane	10
Chloroethane	50
2-Chloroethylvinylether	10
Chloroform	10
Dichlorobromomethane	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	10
1,3-Dichloropropylene	10
Ethylbenzene	10
Methyl Bromide [Bromomethane]	50
Methyl Chloride [Chloromethane]	50
Methylene Chloride	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10
Tetrachloroethylene	10
Toluene	10
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10
Trichloroethylene	10
Vinyl Chloride	10

<u>ACID COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
2-Chlorophenol	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol [2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol]	50
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50

## PART II

Page 6 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

<u>ACID COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MOQL (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</u>
2-Nitrophenol	20
4-Nitrophenol	50
p-Chloro-m-Cresol [4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol]	10
Pentachlorophenol	50
Phenol	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10
<u>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MOQL (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</u>
Acenaphthene	10
Acenaphthylene	10
Anthracene	10
Benzidine	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	10
Benzo(a)pyrene	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) Methane	10
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	10
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	10
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	10
Chrysene	10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50
Diethyl Phthalate	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20
Fluoranthene	10
Fluorene	10
Hexachlorobenzene	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10
Hexachloroethane	20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene [2,3-o-Phenylene Pyrene]	20
Isophorone	10
Naphthalene	10

## PART II

Page 7 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

<u>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Nitrobenzene	10
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20
Phenanthrene	10
Pyrene	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10

The permittee may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.2531). For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent specific MDL, the permittee shall send to this Office a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$\text{MQL} = 3.3 \times \text{MDL}$$

Upon written approval by this Office, the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements

L. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

M. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Stormwater discharges are covered under Multi-Sector General Permit LAR05M140, reissued on May 23, 2006.

## PART II

Page 8 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Should coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit be canceled at any time, the permittee shall submit a request in writing to modify the permit to include additional stormwater requirements current at the time.

N. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

If there is a no discharge during the reporting period, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the DMR for that outfall.

Monitoring results for each month shall be summarized on a DMR Form (one DMR Form per monitoring period for each outfall) and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance either hand delivered or postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

1. For parameters that require a monitoring frequency of quarterly or more frequent (i.e. monthly, weekly, biweekly, bimonthly), DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Postmark Date</u>
January, February, March	April 28 <sup>th</sup>
April, May, June	July 28 <sup>th</sup>
July, August, September	October 28 <sup>th</sup>
October, November, December	January 28 <sup>th</sup>

2. For parameters that require a semiannual monitoring frequency, DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Postmark Date</u>
January 1 – June 30	July 28 <sup>th</sup>
July 1 - December 31	January 28 <sup>th</sup>

3. For parameters that require an annual monitoring frequency, DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Postmark Date</u>
January 1 – December 31	January 28 <sup>th</sup>

PART II

Page 9 of 9

Permit No.: Draft LA0108936

AI No.: 40486

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit at the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Environmental Compliance  
Enforcement Division  
ATTN: Permit Compliance Unit  
Post Office Box 4312  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

PART III  
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

- a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).
- b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

- a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
- b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

- a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

REVISED 4/25/07

Page 2 of 17

- b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

#### 6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;
- f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

#### 7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

#### 8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

#### 9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

#### 10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

#### 11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.



**12. Severability**

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

**13. Dilution**

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

**14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies**

In accordance with La R.S.40.4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sanitary sewerage treatment systems, both public and private, must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private to operate a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with La R.S.40.1149, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with La R.S.48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals.

**SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE****1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**2. Duty to Mitigate**

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

**3. Proper Operation and Maintenance**

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#### 4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. Bypass. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.
- c. Notice
  - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
  - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6, (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.
- d. Prohibition of bypass
  - (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
    - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
    - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
    - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.
  - (2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

#### 5. Upset Conditions

- a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
  - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal

For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. Sample Collection

(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

(2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

- f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.
- g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses; and
- h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.
- c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the

"Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982 "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503.

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

- a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
- b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
- c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

- a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.
- b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation

- a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:
  - (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
  - (2) Required as part of any permit application;
  - (3) Required by order of the department;
  - (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
  - (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
  - (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

- b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not (LELAP) accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

- c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located under DIVISIONS → LABORATORY SERVICES at the following link:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov>

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-9800.

#### SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

##### 1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

##### 2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

##### 3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

**4. Monitoring Reports**

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit  
Office of Environmental Compliance  
Post Office Box 4312  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2276>

**5. Compliance Schedules**

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

**6. Requirements for Notification****a. Emergency Notification**

As required by LAC 33:I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

**b. Prompt Notification**

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

- (1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at  
<http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/> ;or

- (2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=279>; or
  - (3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.
- c. **Content of Prompt Notifications.** The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:
- (1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;
  - (2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;
  - (3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
  - (4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
  - (5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;
  - (6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.
- d. **Written Notification Procedures.** Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
- (1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;
  - (2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
  - (3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
  - (4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
    - (a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released; and
    - (b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.
  - (5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);



- (6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;
- (7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
- (8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT.**"

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

- e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
  - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);
  - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
  - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
  - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
    - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
  - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

REVISED 4/25/07

Page 12 of 17

- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
  - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
    - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
    - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
  - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

#### 10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

- a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
  - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

**NOTE:** DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b) rather than to specific individuals.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
  - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
  - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;

- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
  - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.
- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

#### 11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

### SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

#### 1. Criminal

##### a. Negligent Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

##### b. Knowing Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under

the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(PLEASE NOTE: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

## SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.
3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.
5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.
7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".
9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.
11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.
12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.
14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

17. Monthly Average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
20. Sewage sludge means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159); and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
21. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)
22. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
23. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.
24. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
25. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
26. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).

27. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

$$= \frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

28. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

- a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.
- b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.
- c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
- d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.